

KM in Practice

The Office of the Acquisition Executive (AE) and the Knowledge Laboratory (KL) Project

Mitigating Knowledge Loss Due to Workforce Attrition Among Contracting Officer's Representatives (COR)

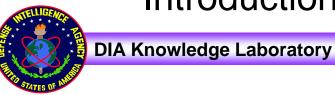
Bill Kaplan Knowledge Laboratory Office of the Chief of Staff

Discussion



- Knowledge Laboratory Introduction
- Knowledge Laboratory Business Model
- KM in Practice: Knowledge Lab-AE Project
- Recommended Next Steps

Introduction — Knowledge Lab (KL)

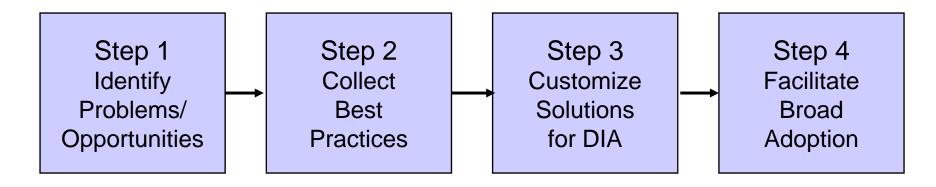


- Knowledge Lab Mission: Help DIA become a highly networked, knowledge-based organization – imperative from 9/11 attacks
 "How do we become something we're not?"
- <u>Key Issue</u>: Increase collaboration and knowledge integration to improve mission performance across DIA
- Key Challenge: To become a learning organization DIA needed to:
 - Change behaviors in order to improve results
 - Reorient to "knowledge" as DIA's primary "product"
- Key Operating Concept: Facilitate change at DIA
 - Linked to the Command Element, not to a line organization
 - Focused on behavior change at practice level using pilot projects
 - Networked volunteer operation with minimal staff and funding

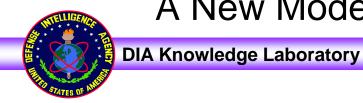
A New Model to Achieve the Mission



- Strategy: Develop capabilities to address unmet "knowledge-related" needs by asking questions that had not been asked
- Required creating a new 4 step process model to achieve KL goals



A New Model to Achieve the Mission



Identify Issues/Problem/Opportunities

Discover important, unresolved, practice-level challenges

Step 1
Identify
Problems/
Opportunities

- Initial focus areas/opportunities gathered from internal and Strategic Planning documents as well as Leadership and Employee Discussions including:
 - Analytic tradecraft
 - Organizational boundary spanning
 - Interpersonal communication
 - Networking
 - Impact of culture
 - Knowledge integration

A New Model to Achieve the Mission



DIA Knowledge Laboratory

Step 2
Collect
Best
Practices

Search the commercial, academic, and government sectors for practices that have been successfully used against similar challenges

Step 3
Customize
Solutions
for DIA

Evaluate and adapt a technique(s) for application in the DIA culture

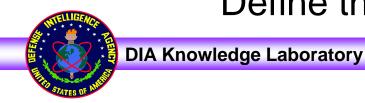
 Find internal clients who want to use their people to test the technique

Step 4
Facilitate
Broad
Adoption

Iterate the technique and, where successful, institutionalize it

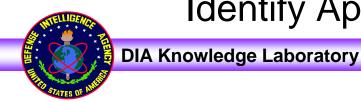
Find the right process owner to transition

Define the Project Challenge



- Loss of critical knowledge due to COR turnover created challenges in managing contractor performance
 - COR performance is impacted
 - COR job experience is negative
- COR operating environment
 - CORs have regular turnover
 - Practical training could be better
 - Getting up to speed quickly is necessary
 - CORs have multiple jobs and responsibilities
 - CORs are not connected to each other
 - Real time knowledge sharing is minimal at best
 - It's sometimes hard to find help when it's needed

Identify Applicable Approaches



- Search for proven Knowledge Management techniques to address customer challenge
 - Fast Learning (Learning before, during, after)
 - Communities of Practice (Peer-to-Peer Knowledge Sharing Networks)
 - Knowledge Assets (Web-based Repositories of Critical Knowledge)

Tailor and Test Solutions



DIA Knowledge Laboratory

Approach:

- Define the problem through individual/group interviews
 - Understand dynamics of COR environment (context and mission)
 - Engage CORs and their key stakeholders
- Use Fast Learning techniques to capture COR knowledge, experience, lessons, insights, and advice
- Organize these "key learnings" by themes for easy access by CORs
- Produce a shared, web-based COR knowledge repository' (knowledge asset)
- Begin conversation about how collaboration and peer-to-peer knowledge sharing networks among CORs can improve outcomes

Project Key Learnings



- CORs are critical to mission success
- Being successful as COR requires a diverse skill set
- COR training needs to focus more on the practical execution of the COR role in the DIA context
- Regular Contracting Officer (CO)-COR communication and interactions are critical to identifying and resolving issues before they become problems
- CORs are looking for ways to more effectively collaborate
 online and in person to improve performance

Project Key Learnings (continued)



DIA Knowledge Laboratory

- The invoicing process is critical and resolving invoicing process challenges is a priority
- Developing guidance and checklists for key contracting documents, and process maps for essential COR processes can enhance the efficiency and consistency of how things get done
- All developed guidance, templates, and process maps need to be organized in a single, easily accessible location and kept current
- CORs and their stakeholders see value in getting together periodically to review recent performance, address emerging issues, and share better practice

Recommended Next Steps



DIA Knowledge Laboratory

- Leverage and build upon what was learned
 - Regular conversations between CORs
 - Regular conversations between CORs, COs, and Support staff (FE, Security, etc)
 - Connect and share knowledge and online
 - Listing of CORs/Staff Support/COs and areas of COR/other expertise
- Make sharing of "better" practices a part of COR operations
- Address practical challenges in promoting knowledge sharing behavior
 - COR training enhancements
 - Mapping COR processes
 - Creating and sharing useful templates and checklists
 - COR networking and collaboration (Community of Practice)
 - Fast Learning understanding and use